

FRENCH SHOVE LINE FORWARD NEAR PERONNE

Take German Trench North of
Somme and Gain Three
Miles on South.

ALL COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

British Hold Ground Already
Won Against Assaults of the
Kaiser's Army.

BERLIN, July 5.—A violent
battle is raging on both sides of
the Somme, where the allies are
pushing their great offensive. It
was officially announced this
afternoon.

PARIS, July 5.—French troops
last night resumed their great
drive against the Germans on both
sides of the River Somme.

"During the night we carried a
German trench line east of Curlu,
north of the Somme," it was offi-
cially announced today.

"South of the Somme, following
further gains, French infantry
captured the Sormont farm, situ-
ated on the left bank of the river
across from Clerly. All the south-
ern region between this farm and
Hill 63, on the road between Flau-
court and Barleux, fell into the
hands of the French.

"The position at Belloy en San-
terre (captured by the French
Monday) was attacked by the Ger-
mans during the night. They cap-
tured the eastern part of the vil-
lage, but were afterward ejected by
a counter-attack.

"The Germans are still holding
part of the village of Estrees
(southwest of Peronne), where the
struggle is most violent. All Ger-
man counter-attacks broke down
under French fire.

"The total number of unbound-
ed prisoners in our hands thus far
is 9,000. The number of guns
captured is yet unknown. A sin-
gle French army corps, operating
south of the Somme, captured six-
ty guns."

STRAIGHTEN LINE.

German positions from Sormont farm
itself to a height nearly three miles
south of the river on the Flaucourt-
Barleux road fell into the hands of
the Germans. By the capture of these po-
sitions the French not only straightened
their front south of the Somme, but
pressed closer to Peronne.

North of the Somme, the French
drove eastward from Curlu toward the
highway leading south from Combles
over which the Germans in the region of
Clerly have been obtaining supplies.

BRITISH WIN GROUND IN NIGHT FIGHTING

Thiepval Held Against All Attacks,
Haig Reports.

LONDON, July 5.—British troops made
further progress at important points
last night in heavy fighting between the
Aene and the Somme. General Haig,
British commander-in-chief, reported
today.

"At Thiepval (northeast of Albert),
two determined enemy attacks were re-
pulsed, the enemy suffering heavy
losses," said the official statement.

VERDUN'S ASSAILANTS OPPOSE BRITISH ARMY

PRESS CAMP, HEADQUARTERS
OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN
FRANCE, July 5.—German units
from the Verdun front have appeared
in action against the British north
of the Somme, having been trans-
ferred in the last few hours to meet
the allied offensive.

A German counter-attack at Thiep-
val this morning was repulsed. Several
German officers rushed up
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

RUSS REPULSED, BERLIN REPORTS

Slavs Driven Back by Army of
Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

BERLIN, July 5.—In stubborn hand-
to-hand fighting German troops under
Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, have re-
pulsed the Russians near Baranovitchi,
inflicting severe losses. The War office
announced this afternoon.

Beware, Ye Suffis, Hear Your Friends

If radical woman suffrage work-
ers continue to heckle Demo-
cratic speakers as Miss Mabel
Vernon, of Nevada, did Presi-
dent Wilson here yesterday,
they will drive away men who
naturally would support them,
declared Senator Thomas of
Colorado, on the floor today.

As chairman of the Senate Woman
Suffrage Committee, he de-
fied the women to do their po-
litical worst and defended his
committee for not having
forced a vote on the proposed
national amendment.

CATCH MEXICAN SPY; IS RELEASED LATER

Carried Letter Giving Detailed
Information of U. S. Troop
Disposition.

The Bureau of Investigation of the
Department of Justice today reported
the capture of a Mexican spy on the
border, having in his possession a copy of
a communication to a Mexican com-
mander giving details of the disposition
of American forces along the border.
The Mexican has been released, owing
to the lack of proper laws under which
to prosecute him.

Funston Places Militia on Border

22,000 New York Guardsmen Are
Stationed in Brownsville
District.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 5.—The
big movement of national guardsmen
to the border continued today, and Gen-
eral Funston and his staff disposed the
State troops on a tactical basis as fast
as they arrived.

The exact destination of other units
is not given out here, but it is known
that about 22,000 New York guardsmen
will be stationed in the Brownsville dis-
trict. The First Cavalry squadron and
the Second Artillery Company of the
State passed through here late yester-
day.

Four of the new forty-five truck com-
panies ordered by the War department
arrived today. They comprise thirty-
three trucks to the company. From a
half to two dozen carloads of horses are
arriving daily, and it is estimated that
10,000 horses will be here by the end of
this week.

Major Blanton Winship, judge advo-
cate, who came here from Fort Leaven-
worth to try the "alabamers" in the
Texas National Guard, is finding it hard
to locate anybody to try. Among the
recruits who arrived here yesterday were
twenty-five of those listed for court-
martial for failing to respond when the
Texas militia was called out.

Wants Congress to Probe Troop Trains

J. Hampton Moore Urges Inquiry
As to Class of Transporta-
tion Furnished Guard.

A resolution asking the Secretary of
War to inform the House whether re-
ports are true that troops of the na-
tional guard "are being transported for
service on the Mexican frontier in dilap-
idated railroad cars without adequate
living and sleeping accommodations,"
was introduced today by Congressman
J. Hampton Moore, Republican, of
Pennsylvania.

It is asserted in the resolution that it
is "publicly reported" that troops are
being sent to the border in cars lacking
a sufficient number of sleeping berths,
and in an otherwise unsatisfactory con-
dition.

Lansing To Begin Vacation on Friday

Secretary of State to Recupere
at Watertown, N. Y., From
Recent Illness.

Secretary of State Lansing will
leave here on Friday for an extended
vacation at Watertown, N. Y., his
home. He had planned to depart to-
day, but delivery of the Carranza
note caused him to postpone depart-
ure.

Lansing's recent illness has left him
in a weakened condition, and it is
probable he will be absent a week or
more from the State department. His
friends had thought might prove a
breakdown.

The fact that Lansing did not delay
his vacation more than a day was
taken as partially indicative that the
Mexican situation is much improved.

Carranza Troops Leave Vicinity of Eagle Pass

EAGLE PASS, TEX., July 5.—General
Murgia today was reported to be moving
several thousand Carranza troops from
Piedras Negras, opposite here, to the
railroad town of Allende, forty miles
south.

No motive for the movement is known.

FIRST CAPITAL TROOPS PASS BRISTOL, VA.

Guardsmen Speeding to Border
Enter Tennessee at Noon
Today.

IN ROANOKE FEW MINUTES

Two-Section Train Carries Sig-
nal Corps, Field Hospital,
and Colored Soldiers.

BRISTOL, Va., July 5.—Divi-
sions of the District National
Guard, who left Rosslyn, Va., last
night for the Mexican border, pass-
ed through Bristol at 11:15 o'clock
this morning.

There were two sections of the
troop train, which carried the Sig-
nal Corps, the Field Hospital, and
the First Separate Battalion. The
men expressed themselves as well
pleased with accommodations on the
trains, and were in high spirits.

The troop trains stopped at
Roanoke for a few minutes at 6:30
this morning for water.

The second typhoid prophylaxis
treatment is to be given the Signal
Corps and Field Hospital men on
the train this afternoon by the
medical officers of the Field Hospi-
tal Corps.

Major Barker, commanding the
Field Hospital Corps, has ordered
classes of instruction for his men
while on board train. Text-books,
which were brought along for that
purpose, will be used.

HOPE TO GET THIRD OFF BY NEXT WEEK

Doctors Kept Busy Preparing Men
to Resist Typhoid.

With 500 District militiamen already
en route to the Mexican border, Gen-
eral Harvey, Captain Hobbs and other
officers in the mobilization camp bent
all their energies today toward getting
the third regiment in readiness to en-
train "the latter part of this week or
the first of next."

Inoculation was the order of the day,
the medical officers stating that they
intended to administer antityphoid toxin
to every infantryman in camp if this
were possible. In carrying out this pro-
gram the machine gun company was
inoculated, shortly after 6 o'clock this
morning, and the infantry companies
were ordered to report as rapidly as
possible to the doctor.

All of the infantrymen have now been
medically examined, and the reports
of the doctors as to what percentage
of men passed and failed are anxiously
awaited. Capt. E. W. Fullam, adju-
tant of the third regiment, said he ex-
pected to receive the report some time
today.

Total Strength 1,014 Men.
Captain Fullam said the total
strength of the Third today was 1,014
men, counting the men who will be re-
jected for physical defects. He said
the Third must have 946 men who have
passed the physical examination, before
it can go to the border.

The twelve companies of infantry must
have sixty-five men each, or a total of
780 men. The machine gun company
must have fifty-three men, the supply
company thirty-eight, the supply
company thirty-eight, and the sanitary
detachment twenty-four.

The regiment now has only fifty-eight
men above the required total for the
infantry company, machine gun, head-
quarters, supply and sanitary detach-
ments.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Stromboli Active, Hundreds in Danger

ROME, July 5.—Relief parties started
from Messina today to rescue inhabi-
tants of Stromboli Island, threatened
by the violent eruptions of the Strom-
boli volcano.

The fires from Stromboli can be seen
distinctly from Messina and the Sicilian
coast. Many houses have been de-
stroyed. When last advices reached
Messina the 2,500 inhabitants of the
island have congregated near the sea-
shore.

CARRANZA REPLY HANDED TO LANSING; OPENS WAY TO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Text of Reply Sent By Carranza to U. S.

The Mexican note transmitted to Secretary Lansing today by Am-
bassador Arredondo is signed by Aguilar and is addressed directly to
Secretary Lansing. The correspondence follows:

"Mr. Secretary:
"I have the honor to transmit in continuation the text of a note
I have just received from my government, with instructions to present
it to your excellency:

"Mr. Secretary:
"Referring to the notes of June 20
and 25 last, I have the honor to say
to your excellency that the immediate
release of the Carranza prisoners was
a further proof of the sincerity of the
desire of this government to reach a
peaceful and satisfactory arrangement
of present difficulties.

"This government is anxious to solve
the present conflict, and it would be
unjust if its attitude should be main-
tened.

"It was also the Mexican government
that earnestly suggested a plan for
cantonments along the boundary line
during the conference of Ciudad Juarez
and El Paso. This government is dis-
posed now, as it has always been, to
seek an immediate solution of the two
points which constitute the true cause
of the conflict between the two countries,
to wit:

"The American Government believes
reasonably that the insecurity of its
frontier is a source of difficulty and
the Mexican government on its part be-
lieves that the stay of American troops
on Mexican territory aside from being
a trespass on the sovereignty of Mex-
ico is the immediate cause of the con-
flict.

"Therefore, the withdrawal of Ameri-
can troops, on the one hand, and the
protection of the frontier, on the other,
are the two essential problems, the so-

lution of which must be the directing
object of the efforts of both govern-
ments.

"The Mexican government is willing
to consider in a quick and practical way
and prompted by a spirit of concord the
remedies which should be applied to the
present situation.

"Several Latin-American countries
have offered their friendly mediation
to the Mexican government, and the lat-
ter has accepted it in principle. There-
fore, the Mexican government only
awaits information that the Government
of the United States would be disposed
to accept this mediation for the purpose
mentioned above or whether it is still
of the belief that the same results may
be attained by means of direct negotia-
tions between both governments.

"In the meantime this Government
proposes to employ all efforts that may
be at its disposal to avoid the recur-
rence of new incidents which may com-
plicate and aggravate the situation. At
the same time it hopes that the Ameri-
can Government on its part may make
use of all efforts to prevent also new
acts of its military and civil authorities
of the frontier that may cause new com-
plications.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to
reiterate to your excellency the assur-
ance of my most distinguished consid-
eration.

"C. AGUILAR."

"Having thus complied with the higher instructions of my govern-
ment, it affords me pleasure to reiterate to your excellency the assur-
ance of my highest consideration.

E. ARREDONDO."

The note is dated July 4.

WOMEN PLEAD FOR REVENUE BILL IS VOTE AND MODESTY SET BACK IN HOUSE

Teachers, At New York Conven-
tion, Shocked by Much Hose
and Few Clothes.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The "big drive"
of the suffragists in the National Edu-
cation Association convention is un-
der way today, but the fight for
"women's rights" is overshadowed by
protest against "women's wrongs."

"Down with displays of fine silken
hose, down with rice-powder all over
the nose"—this is the battle cry heard
in every nook of the McAlpin, the Wal-
dorf and the Astor, where the teachers
have gathered.

Two days in New York have thorow-
ly disgusted the visiting school teach-
ers with the much hose, few clothes,
and few brains of the women who claim
the right to vote.

The gay little high school girls of the
United States must be saved from these
fashions. Suffrage and modesty in
dress will be urged upon the convention.

U. S. Now Prepared to Take Up Withdrawal of Troops With Mexican Government, According to Indications at State Department.

NO DISPOSITION HERE TO MEDIATE

Officials Generally Concede Tone of Note
Is of Such a Character As to Remove
For Time Being At Least All
Danger of Break.

The United States Government is prepared to nego-
tiate directly with the Carranza government for a gradual
withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, according
to indications at the State Department following the presen-
tation today of the long expected Carranza note, which, as
predicted, was most pacific and temperate in tone.

Although officials of the department would not discuss
the communication, pending the verdict of the President, it
was practically admitted that the negotiations would pro-
ceed directly between the two governments. At present there
is no disposition to deal with the question through media-
tion.

It is generally conceded that the character of the Car-
ranza note is such as to remove for the time being at least
all prospect of a break in the relations between the two gov-
ernments.

While it is admitted that at any time a clash may occur
between the armed forces of the two countries that would
precipitate a break, it is also conceded that the war clouds
which hung over the situation in its earlier stages have
lifted.

It is pointed out that the proposals which Carranza
makes with respect to the policing of the border section of
Mexico are practically those which the American Govern-
ment at the very outset of the raids urged upon Carranza.

MAY MEAN WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

If investigation shows that the de facto government is
able to render practical its promises to "employ all efforts
that may be at its disposal to avoid the recurrence of new
incidents which may complicate and aggravate the situa-
tion," it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that the last
of the American troops will be withdrawn.

It was pointed out today that throughout the negotia-
tions of the past the principal obstacle that has stood in the
way of an agreement has been the unwillingness of the Car-
ranza government to admit its obligations respecting the
suppression of the raids, and its indifference toward the fre-
quent violations of American territory.

In the note received today from the Mexicans, however,
not only is this obligation freely admitted, but the admission
is made that these raids have justified the United States in
believing that its territory was insecure.

Reference in the note to the efforts of the Mexican
representative at the Scott-Obregon conferences at El Paso
and Juarez to put into operation a plan for "cantonments"
along the boundary disclosed the fact that the insistence of
General Obregon on this plan was one of the primary rea-
sons for the failure of the conferences.

PLAN OF JOINT PATROL.

The plan as proposed calls for the stationing, on opposite sides of the
boundary and at stated intervals along
the border, of American and Mexican
posts. General Obregon suggested this
scheme as a means of affording co-
operation in the patrol of the territory,
but co-operation under which the Ameri-
can and Mexican forces would be re-
stricted to their own territory.

Why Plan Was Opposed.
Inasmuch, however, that this plan
was predicted at all times on a with-
drawal of the American forces, General
Scott, it was learned, consistently re-
fused to discuss it. His orders had been
to discuss nothing which called for a
withdrawal of Pershing's expedition.

At that time, however, the bandit
raids were still going on. The raids on
Glenn Springs and Bonillas, Tex., oc-
curred while the conferences were in
progress. Moreover, at that time, there
was nothing but the word of the Mexi-
can authorities that Mexican forces
were being put in the field in northern
Mexico to run down the bandits.

With the subsequent improvement in
conditions along the border, with the
physical evidence of a large Mexican
force now in the field, and above all,
with the change in attitude on the part
of the Carranza government from one
of threatening bluster to one of concili-
ation, it is now felt that the troops
might well be withdrawn.

In that event, it is pointed out, it may
well happen that the plan of canton-
ments proposed by Obregon might be
considered and put into operation.

Labor Men Took Part.

There was a time, it became known
today, when General Carranza had
framed and practically was ready to
send a defiant reply to the demands of
President Wilson. This was little more
than a week ago.

Then the unofficial diplomats got
busy. They include American and Mex-
ican labor leaders and various persons